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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Bahia—Yellow Fever.

The American consul reported March 23 the presence of yellow fever at Bahia.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil—Plague and Yellow Fever.

The following statement of plague and yellow fever in Guayaquil and vicinity was received from Passed Asst. Surg. Parker:

MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1912.

Plague.—This disease gradually and naturally diminishes at this season of the year, when the heavy rains and heat are unfavorable to its propagation. From the month of January there remained 24 cases of plague under treatment. During the month of February there were reported 22 new cases, with 10 deaths. Duran furnished one case, the only case which was reported outside of Guayaquil.

Yellow fever.—Owing to the entrance into Guayaquil of a large number of nonimmune troops from the interior after the capitulation of January 22, 1912, the prevalence of yellow fever increased markedly and cases occurred throughout the city. The actual number of cases is not known, as the troops remained only a few days and were then returned to the interior. While en route probably 200 cases developed along the railway line, most of which terminated fatally. In Guayaquil there were reported 14 cases as existing from the previous month and 98 new cases, with 43 deaths. Most of these cases occurred among the native population, but a number of foreigners were also attacked.

Yellow fever also appeared along the line of railway as far as Huigra at an elevation of 4,000 feet, where one case originated. Duran, Yaguachi, Milagro, Naranjito, and Bucay, small towns along the route, are also infected.

The following table shows the reported prevalence of plague and yellow fever during the month of February:

	Previously existing.	New cases.	Cured.	Died.	Remaining.
Plague:					
Guayaquil.....	24	22	32	10	4
Duran.....		1			1
Yellow fever:					
Guayaquil.....	14	98	47	43	22
Duran.....	3	10	9	4	
Yaguachi.....	1	1	1		1
Milagro.....	3	8	3	6	2
Naranjito.....	1	2	1	2	
Bucay.....		5	3	2	
Huigra.....		1	1		